All Export Commodities: FAS Value by FAS Value For Angola

U.S. Total Exports

Annual + Year-To-Date Data from Jan - May

	2001	2002	2002 YTD	2003 YTD
HTS Number	In Actual Dollars			
8431438010 PARTS OF OIL AND GAS FIELD MACHINERY OF SUBHEADING 8430.49 EXCEPT PARTS OF OFFSHORE DRILLING AND PRODUCTION PLATFORMS	118,518,838	195,162,153	52,468,822	54,602,901
0207140010 CHICKEN CUTS AND EDIBLE OFFAL (INCLUDING LIVERS) FROZEN, LEG QUARTERS	16,536,963	22,661,604	7,794,541	12,267,735
8803300010 OTHER PARTS OF AIRPLANES OR HELICOPTERS FOR USE IN CIVIL AIRCRAFT (EXCLUDES PROPELLERS, ROTORS, UNDERCARRIAGES, AND PARTS THEREOF)	4,976,020	11,548,573	4,007,327	2,437,495
8802300080 USED OR REBUILT AIRCRAFT, NON-MILITARY, OF AN UNLADEN WEIGHT EXCEEDING 2,000 KG BUT NOT EXCEEDING 15,000KG	1,000,000	11,000,000	0	1,500,000
8479899850 OIL AND GAS FIELD WIRE LINE AND DOWNHOLE EQUIPMENT	0	8,201,838	2,928,528	4,463,391
Subtotal:	141,031,821	248,574,168	67,199,218	75,271,522
All Other:	134,937,735	123,885,517	41,271,564	88,066,402
Total	275,969,556	372,459,685	108,470,782	163,337,924

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Treasury, and the U.S. International Trade Commission.



U.S. Trade Balance with Angola

FTD Main

MAIN | Statistics | Information | Services | Feedback | Site Index | Site Search

Trade with Angola: 2003

NOTE: All figures are in millions of U.S. dollars

MONTH	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	BALANCE	
January	43.00	297.10	-254.10	
February	38.70	299.50	-260.80	
March	29.30	421.90	-392.60	
April	30.00	417.40	-387.40	
May	22.30	284.10	-261.80	
TOTAL	163.30	1,719.90	-1,556.60	

- TOTALS may not add due to rounding.
- Table reflects only those months for which there was trade.
- CONTACT: Data Dissemination Branch, (301)763-2311
- SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, Data Dissemination Branch, Washington, D.C. 20233

Trade with Angola: 2002

NOTE: All figures are in millions of U.S. dollars

MONTH	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	BALANCE	
January	18.90	213.90	-195.00	
February	19.70	182.10	-162.40	
March	27.90	232.40	-204.50	
April	19.50	292.00	-272.50	
May	24.70	247.90	-223.20	
June	29.10	389.30	-360.20	
July	24.40	240.50	-216.10	
August	31.40	211.10	-179.70	
September	33.20	241.30	-208.10	
October	51.00	320.60	-269.60	
November	71.80	329.80	-258.00	

- TOTALS may not add due to rounding.
- Table reflects only those months for which there was trade.
- CONTACT: Data Dissemination Branch, (301)763-2311
- SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, Data Dissemination Branch, Washington, D.C. 20233

Trade with Angola: 2001

NOTE: All figures are in millions of U.S. dollars

MONTH	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	BALANCE	
January	25.60	267.70	-242.10	
February	9.90	340.80	-330.90	
March	31.60	316.10	-284.50	
April	23.30	355.20	-331.90	
May	23.70	257.20	-233.50	
June	28.90	275.80	-246.90	
July	22.40	207.90	-185.50	
August	23.10	332.50	-309.40	
September	20.60	209.70	-189.10	
October	16.10	241.50	-225.40	
November	26.10	152.00	-125.90	
December	24.60	139.40	-114.80	
TOTAL	275.90	3,095.90	-2,820.00	

- TOTALS may not add due to rounding.
- Table reflects only those months for which there was trade.
- CONTACT: Data Dissemination Branch, (301)763-2311
- SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, Data Dissemination Branch, Washington, D.C. 20233



For Immediate Release Office of the Press Secretary May 7, 2003

Statement on Unita

Statement by the Press Secretary

The President signed an Executive Order on May 6, 2003, that terminates the national emergency declared pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act on September 26, 1993, with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

The Executive Order lifts all sanctions imposed on UNITA in Executive Orders 12865, 13069, and 13098. With the successful implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and the demilitarization of UNITA, the President has determined that the circumstances that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 26, 1993 no longer exist. UNITA no longer poses an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. The lifting of sanctions is consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1448 (2002), which lifted the measures imposed pursuant to prior Security Council resolutions related to UNITA.

The United States applauds the deeply held commitment of all the Angolan people to bring about an end of 28 years of war, and stands ready to assist with the building of a brighter future for Angola.



For Immediate Release Office of the Press Secretary May 7, 2003

Message to the Congress of the United States

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Pursuant to section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622, I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "Order"), that terminates the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993, with respect to the actions and policies of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and revokes that order, Executive Order 13069 of December 12, 1997, and Executive Order 13098 of August 18, 1998.

The Order will have the effect of lifting the sanctions imposed on UNITA in Executive Orders 12865, 13069, and 13098. These trade and financial sanctions were imposed to support international efforts to force UNITA to abandon armed conflict and return to the peace process outlined in the Lusaka Protocol, as reflected in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998).

The death of UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi in February 2002 enabled the Angolan government and UNITA to sign the Luena Memorandum of Understanding on April 4, 2002. This agreement established an immediate cease-fire and called for UNITA's return to the peace process laid out in the 1994 Lusaka Protocol. In accordance therewith, UNITA quartered all its military personnel in established reception areas and handed its remaining arms over to the Angolan government. In September 2002, the Angolan government and UNITA reestablished the Lusaka Protocol's Joint Commission to resolve outstanding political issues. On November 21, 2002, the Angolan government and UNITA declared the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol fully implemented and called for the lifting of sanctions on UNITA imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

With the successful implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and the demilitarization of UNITA, the circumstances that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 26, 1993, have been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA no longer pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1448 (2002) lifted the measures imposed pursuant to prior U.N. Security Council resolutions related to UNITA. The continuation of sanctions imposed by Executive Orders 12865, 13069, and 13098 would have a prejudicial effect on the develop-ment of UNITA as an opposition political party, and therefore, on democratization in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to terminate the national emergency with respect to UNITA and to lift the sanctions that have been used to apply economic pressure on UNITA.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued. This Order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 7, 2003.

GEORGE W. BUSH THE WHITE HOUSE, May 6, 2003. Federal Register

Vol. 68, No. 89

Thursday, May 8, 2003

Presidential Documents

Title 3-

The President

Executive Order 13298 of May 6, 2003

Termination of Emergency With Respect to the Actions and Policies of Unita and Revocation of Related Executive Orders

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1448 of December 9, 2002,

I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, find that the situation that gave rise to the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993, with respect to the actions and policies of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), and that led to the steps taken in that order and in Executive Order 13069 of December 12, 1997, and Executive Order 13098 of August 18, 1998, has been significantly altered by the recent and continuing steps toward peace taken by the Government of Angola and UNITA. Accordingly, I hereby terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12865, revoke Executive Orders 12865, 13069, and 13098, and order:

Section 1. Pursuant to section 202 of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1622), termination of the national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of UNITA shall not affect any action taken or proceeding pending, not finally concluded or determined as of the effective date of this order, or any action or proceeding based on any act committed prior to the effective date of this order, or any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to the effective date of this order.

Sec. 2. This order in not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, or its departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees, or agents.

Sec. 3. (a) This order is effective 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 7, 2003.

(b) This order shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the Federal Register.

Juise

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 6, 2003.

[FR Doc. 03-11713 Filed 5-7-03; 11:14 am] Billing code 3195-01-P